

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Guam, 2014

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	160	38.4	5
Traumatic injuries and disorders	160	37.6	5
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	70	16.6	5
Sprains, strains, tears	70	15.8	6
Sprains	20	4.1	5
Strains	40	10.1	7
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	90	21.0	5
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	90	21.0	5
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	90	20.8	5
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	20	16.7	5
Traumatic injuries and disorders	20	15.9	4
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	20	13.2	7
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	20	13.2	7
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	20	13.2	7

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Alabama, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	3,090	24.0	8
Neck, including throat	20	.1	6
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.1	6
Trunk	1,510	11.8	8
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.2	2
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.2	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,230	9.5	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	450	3.5	7
Thoracic region	70	.5	1
Lumbar region	680	5.3	10
Abdomen	160	1.2	16
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	150	1.2	16
Pelvic region	100	.7	3
Hip(s)	60	.4	1
Groin	30	.2	3
Upper extremities	920	7.1	8
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	540	4.2	10
Arm(s)	190	1.5	8
Arm(s), unspecified	100	.8	6
Elbow(s)	30	.2	5
Multiple arm locations	40	.3	4
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	30	.2	4
Wrist(s)	110	.8	5
Hand(s)	80	.6	47
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.5	57
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.2	4
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.2	4
Lower extremities	570	4.4	9
Leg(s)	450	3.5	13
Knee(s)	410	3.2	17
Lower leg(s)	20	.1	2
Ankle(s)	120	.9	5
Multiple body parts	70	.5	7
Other multiple body parts	40	.3	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	40	.3	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Alabama, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	260	13.9	10
Trunk	110	6.1	32
Back, including spine, spinal cord	100	5.7	50
Lumbar region	70	3.8	120
Upper extremities	70	3.7	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	3.1	16
Lower extremities	30	1.6	6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Alaska, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	1,300	60.3	7
Trunk	580	27.1	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	480	22.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	200	9.4	5
Thoracic region	40	1.8	6
Lumbar region	240	11.0	6
Abdomen	60	3.0	17
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	3.0	17
Pelvic region	30	1.3	7
Groin	20	1.1	7
Upper extremities	380	17.6	12
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	190	8.8	14
Arm(s)	60	2.7	12
Arm(s), unspecified	30	1.2	12
Elbow(s)	20	.8	8
Wrist(s)	70	3.3	14
Hand(s)	40	2.0	5
Hand(s), unspecified	40	1.7	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	.8	2
Lower extremities	260	12.0	9
Leg(s)	180	8.4	14
Knee(s)	180	8.2	14
Ankle(s)	70	3.1	4
Multiple body parts	60	2.8	7
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.7	7
Other multiple body parts	30	1.5	10
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	1.5	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Alaska, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	100	46.5	11
Trunk	60	27.2	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40	21.2	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	13.3	5
Upper extremities	20	9.8	24
Lower extremities	20	7.9	120
Leg(s)	20	7.9	120
Knee(s)	20	7.9	120
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	120	49.4	7
Trunk	60	26.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	50	21.0	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	12.4	3
Lumbar region	20	8.6	11
Upper extremities	40	15.4	19
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	8.1	63
Lower extremities	20	6.2	12

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

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TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Arizona, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,630	25.8	11
Neck, including throat	70	.4	9
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	.4	9
Trunk	2,240	12.5	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,800	10.0	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	550	3.1	6
Thoracic region	70	.4	4
Lumbar region	1,050	5.9	7
Multiple back regions	80	.5	3
Abdomen	200	1.1	13
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	.8	18
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	50	.3	10
Pelvic region	140	.8	28
Hip(s)	60	.3	6
Groin	70	.4	28
Multiple trunk locations	90	.5	11
Upper extremities	1,260	7.0	17
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	790	4.4	17
Arm(s)	90	.5	14
Arm(s), unspecified	40	.2	14
Upper arm(s)	20	.1	22
Elbow(s)	20	.1	20
Wrist(s)	230	1.3	11
Hand(s)	80	.5	3
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.4	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.1	3
Multiple upper extremities locations	50	.3	11
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.2	11
Lower extremities	870	4.9	13
Leg(s)	610	3.4	14
Knee(s)	490	2.7	20
Lower leg(s)	40	.2	9
Multiple leg locations	30	.2	3
Ankle(s)	180	1.0	5
Foot (feet)	80	.4	22
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	.2	15
Multiple body parts	190	1.0	4
Shoulder(s) and back	50	.3	1
Other multiple body parts	110	.6	5
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	110	.6	5
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	230	33.9	14
Trunk	100	15.0	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	90	14.0	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	80	11.5	8
Upper extremities	30	4.1	5
Lower extremities	90	12.9	19
Leg(s)	50	7.5	15
Knee(s)	30	4.2	49
Ankle(s)	30	4.2	19
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	590	32.8	13
Trunk	250	14.1	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	200	11.1	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	2.4	10
Lumbar region	150	8.1	6
Abdomen	30	1.5	42
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	1.5	42

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Arizona, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Upper extremities	120	6.7	21
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	70	4.1	21
Arm(s)	30	1.4	31
Lower extremities	180	10.2	14
Leg(s)	130	7.4	18
Thigh(s)	20	.9	18
Knee(s)	110	6.3	14
Ankle(s)	30	1.6	18
Foot (feet)	20	1.1	3
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.9	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Arizona, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	20	1.4	13

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

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TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Arkansas, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	1,360	16.2	8
Neck, including throat	20	.2	2
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.2	2
Trunk	740	8.8	6
Trunk, unspecified	20	.3	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	570	6.8	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	200	2.4	5
Thoracic region	20	.2	4
Lumbar region	330	4.0	7
Abdomen	100	1.2	20
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	1.2	20
Pelvic region	30	.3	11
Groin	20	.3	19
Upper extremities	390	4.6	12
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	200	2.4	14
Arm(s)	40	.5	6
Elbow(s)	20	.3	3
Wrist(s)	80	.9	6
Hand(s)	50	.6	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.3	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.3	5
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	.2	1
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	.2	9
Lower extremities	130	1.5	16
Leg(s)	80	.9	24
Knee(s)	70	.9	23
Ankle(s)	50	.6	3
Multiple body parts	90	1.1	10
Other multiple body parts	70	.8	14
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	70	.8	14
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	180	28.8	7
Trunk	110	17.9	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	100	15.7	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	7.9	3
Lumbar region	50	7.4	5
Upper extremities	20	2.7	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	2.5	16
Lower extremities	40	6.4	10
Leg(s)	40	6.4	10
Knee(s)	30	4.8	13
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	300	32.1	3
Trunk	130	13.7	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	110	11.9	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	2.1	38
Thoracic region	30	3.1	2
Lumbar region	60	6.7	6
Upper extremities	110	11.3	3
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	100	10.3	3
Lower extremities	30	3.5	6
Leg(s)	30	3.1	2
Knee(s)	30	2.8	4
Multiple body parts	30	3.4	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Arkansas, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	30	3.4	3
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	3.4	3

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, California, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	39,760	38.1	20
Neck, including throat	620	.6	4
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	620	.6	4
Trunk	17,540	16.8	14
Trunk, unspecified	30	(⁸)	48
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	450	.4	7
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	450	.4	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	14,330	13.7	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	4,470	4.3	18
Thoracic region	540	.5	5
Lumbar region	8,780	8.4	10
Multiple back regions	520	.5	31
Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	20	(⁸)	70
Abdomen	2,070	2.0	25
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	1,930	1.9	25
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	140	.1	27
Pelvic region	560	.5	11
Hip(s)	180	.2	14
Groin	350	.3	11
Multiple trunk locations	100	.1	91
Upper extremities	13,180	12.6	33
Upper extremities, unspecified	50	(⁸)	90
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	4,210	4.0	40
Arm(s)	2,100	2.0	28
Arm(s), unspecified	710	.7	69
Upper arm(s)	240	.2	13
Elbow(s)	690	.7	15
Forearm(s)	270	.3	23
Multiple arm locations	90	.1	62
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	40	(⁸)	19
Multiple arm locations, n.e.c.	40	(⁸)	62
Arm(s), n.e.c.	100	.1	180
Wrist(s)	3,400	3.3	33
Hand(s)	1,450	1.4	20
Hand(s), unspecified	600	.6	26
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	600	.6	19
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	530	.5	19
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	70	.1	8
Hand(s) and finger(s)	100	.1	28
Hand(s), n.e.c.	140	.1	20
Multiple upper extremities locations	1,970	1.9	42
Hand(s) and arms(s)	140	.1	34
Hand(s) and arm(s), unspecified	50	.1	42
Hand(s) and elbow(s)	40	(⁸)	29
Hand(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.	50	.1	7
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	380	.4	49
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	250	.2	15
Wrist(s) and arm(s), unspecified	90	.1	1
Wrist(s) and elbow(s)	80	.1	100
Wrist(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.	70	.1	15
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	870	.8	64
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	320	.3	15
Lower extremities	5,180	5.0	20
Leg(s)	3,930	3.8	27
Leg(s), unspecified	190	.2	33
Thigh(s)	110	.1	6
Knee(s)	3,290	3.1	31
Lower leg(s)	210	.2	6
Multiple leg locations	110	.1	26
Knee(s) and leg(s)	80	.1	26
Multiple leg locations, n.e.c.	30	(⁸)	14
Ankle(s)	810	.8	7
Foot (feet)	340	.3	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, California, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Foot (feet), unspecified	240	0.2	13
Sole(s)	70	.1	54
Heel(s)	70	.1	54
Foot (feet), n.e.c.	20	(⁸)	15
Multiple lower extremities locations	100	.1	50
Foot (feet) and ankle(s)	30	(⁸)	7
Ankle(s) and leg(s)	50	(⁸)	50
Ankle(s) and leg(s), unspecified	40	(⁸)	50
Multiple body parts	3,140	3.0	43
Multiple body parts, unspecified	800	.8	136
Neck and back	310	.3	24
Shoulder(s) and back	390	.4	12
Hip(s) and leg(s)	130	.1	49
Upper and lower limb(s)	40	(⁸)	64
Other multiple body parts	1,470	1.4	38
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	1,470	1.4	38
Nonclassifiable	90	.1	24
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	2,530	65.7	31
Neck, including throat	40	1.0	9
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	1.0	9
Trunk	970	25.1	10
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	50	1.3	2
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	1.3	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	760	19.8	25
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	290	7.4	4
Lumbar region	460	12.0	43
Abdomen	100	2.5	10
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	2.4	10
Upper extremities	770	20.0	32
Upper extremities, unspecified	20	.5	80
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	220	5.6	53
Arm(s)	130	3.5	32
Arm(s), unspecified	40	1.2	43
Elbow(s)	70	1.9	9
Wrist(s)	90	2.4	19
Hand(s)	160	4.3	29
Hand(s), unspecified	50	1.4	21
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	90	2.4	32
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	80	2.0	44
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	.4	9
Multiple upper extremities locations	140	3.7	158
Hand(s) and arms(s)	30	.7	84
Hand(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.	30	.7	84
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	50	1.4	162
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	50	1.4	158
Lower extremities	510	13.1	31
Leg(s)	320	8.2	31
Leg(s), unspecified	40	.9	180
Thigh(s)	20	.6	15
Knee(s)	240	6.4	31
Ankle(s)	130	3.4	10
Foot (feet)	60	1.5	13
Foot (feet), unspecified	30	.9	103
Sole(s)	20	.5	13
Heel(s)	20	.5	13
Multiple body parts	230	5.9	45
Multiple body parts, unspecified	80	2.0	45
Neck and back	20	.6	18
Shoulder(s) and back	30	.7	5
Hip(s) and leg(s)	20	.5	38

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, California, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	80	2.2	54
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	80	2.0	54
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	9,180	79.8	25
Head	30	.2	128
Neck, including throat	70	.6	46
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	.6	46
Trunk	4,360	37.9	18
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	90	.8	2
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.8	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,820	33.2	19
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	910	7.9	14
Thoracic region	230	2.0	5
Lumbar region	2,540	22.1	24
Multiple back regions	140	1.2	77
Abdomen	330	2.9	22
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	260	2.3	18
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	70	.6	43
Pelvic region	90	.8	31
Hip(s)	60	.5	63
Groin	30	.3	28
Upper extremities	2,500	21.7	42
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	970	8.4	42
Arm(s)	420	3.6	14
Arm(s), unspecified	180	1.6	3
Upper arm(s)	90	.8	14
Elbow(s)	90	.8	30
Multiple arm locations	40	.4	52
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	40	.3	52
Wrist(s)	550	4.8	68
Hand(s)	230	2.0	24
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.6	23
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	130	1.1	17
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	100	.9	47
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	.2	100
Multiple upper extremities locations	330	2.9	61
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	90	.8	30
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	170	1.5	100
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	40	.4	16
Lower extremities	1,380	12.0	17
Leg(s)	1,250	10.8	22
Leg(s), unspecified	30	.3	24
Thigh(s)	130	1.2	10
Knee(s)	890	7.8	27
Lower leg(s)	160	1.4	12
Ankle(s)	30	.2	7
Foot (feet)	80	.7	10
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	.3	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, California, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Sole(s)	30	0.3	6
Heel(s)	30	.3	6
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.2	5
Multiple body parts	840	7.3	8
Multiple body parts, unspecified	210	1.8	37
Neck and back	70	.6	6
Hip(s) and leg(s)	40	.4	35
Other multiple body parts	500	4.4	6
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	490	4.3	6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Connecticut, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,460	47.9	10
Neck, including throat	150	1.3	40
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	150	1.3	40
Trunk	2,860	25.1	6
Trunk, unspecified	20	.2	99
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	80	.7	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	.7	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,510	22.0	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	900	7.9	5
Thoracic region	130	1.2	3
Lumbar region	1,370	12.0	8
Multiple back regions	30	.3	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	80	.7	7
Abdomen	110	1.0	17
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	.9	17
Pelvic region	130	1.1	14
Hip(s)	30	.2	37
Groin	90	.8	10
Upper extremities	1,500	13.2	18
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	760	6.6	28
Arm(s)	240	2.1	16
Arm(s), unspecified	30	.2	41
Upper arm(s)	30	.2	66
Elbow(s)	50	.4	24
Forearm(s)	30	.3	26
Multiple arm locations	20	.2	3
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	20	.2	2
Arm(s), n.e.c.	80	.7	8
Wrist(s)	280	2.4	20
Hand(s)	130	1.1	9
Hand(s), unspecified	30	.3	33
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	70	.6	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	50	.5	3
Hand(s), n.e.c.	20	.2	32
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	.9	6
Hand(s) and arms(s)	20	.1	45
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.1	14
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	40	.3	2
Wrist(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.	40	.3	2
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	65
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	.2	16
Lower extremities	630	5.5	10
Leg(s)	460	4.0	15
Thigh(s)	30	.3	5
Knee(s)	330	2.9	26
Lower leg(s)	20	.2	3
Multiple leg locations	60	.6	4
Knee(s) and leg(s)	60	.6	4
Ankle(s)	150	1.3	6
Foot (feet)	20	.2	4
Multiple body parts	310	2.7	81
Neck and back	30	.3	20
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.1	6
Other multiple body parts	260	2.3	84
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	260	2.3	84
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	360	68.6	18
Trunk	100	18.2	18
Back, including spine, spinal cord	90	18.1	18
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	9.4	20
Lumbar region	40	6.8	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Connecticut, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Upper extremities	160	29.9	20
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	11.5	18
Arm(s)	40	7.0	26
Elbow(s)	30	5.0	26
Wrist(s)	20	3.6	17
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	5.5	8
Lower extremities	80	14.4	10
Leg(s)	40	7.2	14
Knee(s)	20	3.2	19
Ankle(s)	20	4.5	13
Multiple body parts	30	5.1	42
Other multiple body parts	20	4.3	57
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	4.3	57
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	770	80.3	10
Trunk	250	25.6	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	200	21.2	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	60	6.4	15
Lumbar region	120	12.7	7
Abdomen	40	3.7	27
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.0	15
Intestines, peritoneum	20	1.6	27
Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	20	1.6	27
Upper extremities	220	22.9	27
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	140	14.9	27
Arm(s)	20	2.1	21
Wrist(s)	40	4.0	30
Lower extremities	230	24.5	7
Leg(s)	190	19.3	7
Knee(s)	170	17.6	7
Ankle(s)	30	3.1	13
Foot (feet)	20	2.1	8
Multiple body parts	20	1.8	19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Connecticut, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Nonclassifiable	40	4.6	2

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Delaware, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	790	26.5	8
Trunk	470	15.7	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord	400	13.4	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	140	4.6	5
Thoracic region	20	.7	4
Lumbar region	230	7.8	10
Abdomen	30	1.1	15
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	1.0	15
Upper extremities	170	5.8	15
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	2.8	16
Arm(s)	20	.8	9
Wrist(s)	40	1.5	15
Hand(s)	20	.6	5
Lower extremities	90	3.1	6
Leg(s)	60	2.0	9
Knee(s)	50	1.6	13
Ankle(s)	20	.8	2
Multiple body parts	40	1.4	3
Other multiple body parts	30	.9	6
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	.9	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Delaware, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	70	25.1	11
Trunk	30	10.7	17
Back, including spine, spinal cord	30	9.5	17
Lumbar region	20	8.6	17
Upper extremities	20	7.8	9
Arm(s)	20	6.3	9
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	90	44.0	12
Trunk	40	17.0	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40	16.5	12
Lumbar region	30	11.8	12
Upper extremities	30	13.2	71
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	8.1	42
Lower extremities	20	7.8	10
Leg(s)	20	7.4	10

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, District of Columbia, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	650	16.1	14
Trunk	330	8.2	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	270	6.7	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	90	2.1	4
Lumbar region	170	4.3	6
Abdomen	20	.6	30
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.6	30
Multiple trunk locations	20	.5	6
Upper extremities	140	3.5	19
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	1.4	28
Arm(s)	20	.4	22
Wrist(s)	50	1.2	19
Hand(s)	20	.4	25
Lower extremities	130	3.3	90
Leg(s)	20	.6	14
Knee(s)	20	.4	14
Ankle(s)	100	2.5	90
Multiple body parts	30	.8	13
Other multiple body parts	20	.4	6
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	.4	6
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	20	57.6	15

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Georgia, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	7,600	27.3	18
Neck, including throat	80	.3	26
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	.3	26
Trunk	2,960	10.7	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	70	.2	5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	.2	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,610	9.4	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	970	3.5	6
Thoracic region	240	.9	3
Lumbar region	1,350	4.8	10
Multiple back regions	50	.2	34
Abdomen	200	.7	14
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	190	.7	14
Pelvic region	70	.3	11
Hip(s)	20	.1	71
Groin	40	.1	11
Upper extremities	3,010	10.8	48
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,430	5.1	48
Arm(s)	850	3.1	99
Arm(s), unspecified	720	2.6	99
Upper arm(s)	40	.2	23
Elbow(s)	70	.3	3
Wrist(s)	450	1.6	20
Hand(s)	220	.8	4
Hand(s), unspecified	120	.4	6
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	90	.3	4
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	90	.3	4
Multiple upper extremities locations	60	.2	15
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	46

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Georgia, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	0.1	15
Lower extremities	1,240	4.4	14
Leg(s)	780	2.8	26
Leg(s), unspecified	40	.1	23
Thigh(s)	50	.2	4
Knee(s)	630	2.3	35
Lower leg(s)	60	.2	4
Ankle(s)	280	1.0	10
Foot (feet)	120	.4	5
Foot (feet), unspecified	120	.4	5
Multiple lower extremities locations	40	.1	1
Multiple body parts	250	.9	7
Neck and back	20	.1	7
Shoulder(s) and back	50	.2	1
Other multiple body parts	160	.6	13
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	160	.6	13
Nonclassifiable	60	.2	67

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Hawaii, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	2,640	68.6	13
Neck, including throat	100	2.6	5
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	2.6	5
Trunk	1,250	32.4	10
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	30	.8	5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.8	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,090	28.2	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	280	7.2	8
Thoracic region	50	1.3	6
Lumbar region	750	19.5	10
Abdomen	50	1.2	30
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	1.2	30
Pelvic region	40	1.1	13
Hip(s)	20	.4	33
Groin	20	.5	13
Multiple trunk locations	40	1.0	110
Upper extremities	700	18.2	22
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	260	6.7	10
Arm(s)	100	2.6	18
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.5	18
Elbow(s)	40	1.0	28
Forearm(s)	20	.5	18
Wrist(s)	120	3.0	14
Hand(s)	60	1.4	9
Hand(s), except finger(s)	30	.8	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.6	19
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.6	19
Multiple upper extremities locations	170	4.5	47
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.5	4
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.8	114
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	120	3.1	47
Lower extremities	450	11.7	10
Leg(s)	340	8.8	15
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.6	13
Thigh(s)	20	.4	7
Knee(s)	240	6.4	22
Lower leg(s)	50	1.3	7
Ankle(s)	80	2.1	5
Foot (feet)	30	.7	5
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.5	4
Multiple body parts	130	3.5	38
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.6	135
Other multiple body parts	90	2.4	38
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	90	2.4	38
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	250	49.5	10
Trunk	110	21.6	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord	100	20.7	9
Lumbar region	90	18.1	9
Upper extremities	80	16.9	8
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	40	7.4	50
Arm(s)	20	4.1	8
Lower extremities	30	7.0	20
Leg(s)	20	4.2	19
Multiple body parts	20	3.9	18
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	260	148.5	19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Hawaii, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Trunk	120	67.0	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord	100	57.2	13
Lumbar region	80	45.5	10
Upper extremities	60	33.6	15
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	16.4	37
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	10.7	4
Lower extremities	60	31.9	14
Leg(s)	50	27.2	20
Knee(s)	30	19.5	14
Multiple body parts	30	15.4	45

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Hawaii, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Neck and back	20	9.5	45

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	13,380	33.8	18
Neck, including throat	170	.4	17
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	170	.4	17
Trunk	6,160	15.6	13
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	90	.2	11
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.2	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord	5,040	12.7	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,870	4.7	7
Thoracic region	240	.6	21
Lumbar region	2,790	7.1	10
Multiple back regions	130	.3	9
Abdomen	770	1.9	27
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	770	1.9	27
Pelvic region	170	.4	18
Hip(s)	30	.1	3
Groin	140	.3	18
Multiple trunk locations	90	.2	22
Upper extremities	4,670	11.8	36
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	2,800	7.1	51
Arm(s)	610	1.5	28
Arm(s), unspecified	240	.6	63
Upper arm(s)	120	.3	17
Elbow(s)	170	.4	20
Forearm(s)	70	.2	20
Multiple arm locations	20	(⁸)	60
Wrist(s)	620	1.6	24
Hand(s)	200	.5	15
Hand(s), unspecified	100	.2	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	80	.2	26
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	50	.1	61
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	30	.1	10
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	(⁸)	44
Multiple upper extremities locations	430	1.1	20
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.1	9
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	14
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	70	.2	35
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	300	.7	20
Lower extremities	1,720	4.3	10
Leg(s)	1,160	2.9	16
Leg(s), unspecified	70	.2	74
Thigh(s)	40	.1	16
Knee(s)	980	2.5	20
Lower leg(s)	70	.2	5
Ankle(s)	490	1.2	2
Foot (feet)	50	.1	7
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	.1	7
Multiple body parts	650	1.6	16
Neck and back	150	.4	76
Shoulder(s) and back	100	.2	11
Hip(s) and leg(s)	20	(⁸)	180
Other multiple body parts	370	.9	12
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	370	.9	12
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	390	33.6	18
Trunk	160	14.3	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord	140	11.8	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	3.7	7
Lumbar region	80	7.3	10
Abdomen	20	2.1	42
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.1	42

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Upper extremities	110	9.5	18
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	5.6	18
Arm(s)	40	3.4	18
Elbow(s)	20	1.4	18
Lower extremities	80	7.1	59
Leg(s)	80	7.1	59
Knee(s)	80	7.1	59
Multiple body parts	30	2.8	106
Other multiple body parts	30	2.8	106
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	2.8	106
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,730	41.5	10
Trunk	660	16.0	24
Back, including spine, spinal cord	570	13.8	24
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	170	4.2	7
Lumbar region	400	9.6	24
Abdomen	50	1.2	27
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	1.2	27
Pelvic region	30	.8	37
Groin	30	.7	37
Upper extremities	410	9.9	151
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	120	3.0	27
Arm(s)	230	5.5	153
Elbow(s)	200	4.8	153
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	1.0	6
Lower extremities	430	10.3	3
Leg(s)	340	8.2	2
Knee(s)	280	6.8	2
Lower leg(s)	50	1.1	2
Ankle(s)	40	1.1	141
Multiple body parts	210	4.9	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	210	4.9	4
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	210	4.9	4

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Indiana, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,270	26.0	12
Neck, including throat	90	.5	26
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.5	26
Trunk	2,340	11.5	8
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	30	.1	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.1	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,700	8.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	730	3.6	5
Thoracic region	60	.3	2
Lumbar region	840	4.1	6
Multiple back regions	70	.3	12
Abdomen	440	2.2	25
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	430	2.1	25
Pelvic region	120	.6	6
Hip(s)	30	.2	21
Groin	80	.4	5
Multiple trunk locations	30	.2	9
Upper extremities	1,810	8.9	21
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	970	4.8	30
Arm(s)	370	1.8	26
Arm(s), unspecified	80	.4	31
Upper arm(s)	110	.5	60
Elbow(s)	160	.8	21
Wrist(s)	290	1.4	9
Hand(s)	80	.4	5
Hand(s), unspecified	20	.1	11
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	60	.3	4
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60	.3	4
Multiple upper extremities locations	90	.5	15
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.2	28
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	15
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	16
Lower extremities	850	4.2	12
Leg(s)	570	2.8	18
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.1	4
Thigh(s)	20	.1	3
Knee(s)	490	2.4	26
Lower leg(s)	30	.1	10
Ankle(s)	240	1.2	5
Foot (feet)	50	.2	62
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	.2	62
Multiple body parts	170	.9	5
Head, neck, and trunk	20	.1	3
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.1	2
Other multiple body parts	110	.6	7
Whole body	30	.2	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	80	.4	7
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	100	11.2	15
Trunk	50	5.6	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40	4.4	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	2.3	15
Lumbar region	20	2.1	5
Upper extremities	20	2.7	74
Lower extremities	30	3.0	36
Leg(s)	30	2.8	36
Knee(s)	30	2.8	36
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	490	24.9	13

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Indiana, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Trunk	250	12.8	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord	220	11.3	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	170	8.7	13
Lumbar region	50	2.4	29
Upper extremities	120	6.1	19
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	70	3.4	4
Wrist(s)	20	1.1	80
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	1.4	142
Lower extremities	100	4.9	10
Leg(s)	90	4.8	10
Knee(s)	80	4.3	10

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Iowa, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	3,810	35.9	9
Neck, including throat	30	.3	51
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.3	51
Trunk	1,790	16.9	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	30	.3	7
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.3	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,420	13.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	680	6.4	7
Thoracic region	60	.6	2
Lumbar region	600	5.7	4
Multiple back regions	80	.7	5
Abdomen	270	2.5	20
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	260	2.5	20
Pelvic region	60	.5	5
Hip(s)	20	.2	3
Groin	40	.3	9
Upper extremities	1,240	11.7	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	670	6.3	20
Arm(s)	190	1.7	11
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.2	14
Upper arm(s)	30	.3	7
Elbow(s)	110	1.0	12
Wrist(s)	230	2.2	10
Hand(s)	110	1.0	14
Hand(s), unspecified	20	.2	18
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	70	.7	19
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60	.6	19
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	.4	16
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.2	17
Lower extremities	570	5.4	21
Leg(s)	520	4.9	21
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.2	13
Knee(s)	350	3.3	21
Lower leg(s)	130	1.3	150
Ankle(s)	40	.4	2
Multiple body parts	160	1.5	4
Multiple body parts, unspecified	20	.2	2
Shoulder(s) and back	60	.5	3
Other multiple body parts	70	.6	21
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	60	.6	21
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	90	20.4	14
Trunk	50	11.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40	9.0	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	4.9	5
Upper extremities	20	5.7	43
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	3.7	43
Lower extremities	20	3.7	28
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	690	57.2	13
Trunk	200	16.4	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	170	14.2	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	110	9.0	2
Lumbar region	60	5.2	7
Upper extremities	120	10.0	11
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	7.1	17

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Iowa, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Lower extremities	350	28.8	25
Leg(s)	110	9.1	7
Knee(s)	50	3.7	7
Ankle(s)	240	19.7	25
Multiple body parts	20	1.5	45

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Kansas, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	3,070	32.3	6
Neck, including throat	20	.2	16
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.2	16
Trunk	1,430	15.0	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,250	13.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	620	6.5	2
Thoracic region	60	.6	2
Lumbar region	530	5.6	6
Multiple back regions	40	.4	18
Abdomen	150	1.5	15
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	150	1.5	15
Pelvic region	30	.3	16
Groin	20	.2	16
Upper extremities	980	10.3	12
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	560	5.9	12
Arm(s)	120	1.3	12
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.2	5
Upper arm(s)	50	.5	58
Elbow(s)	40	.4	6
Wrist(s)	180	1.9	10
Hand(s)	70	.7	18
Hand(s), unspecified	40	.4	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.2	37
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.2	37
Multiple upper extremities locations	50	.6	30
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.2	47
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.2	5
Lower extremities	580	6.1	3
Leg(s)	250	2.6	14
Knee(s)	240	2.5	13
Ankle(s)	330	3.5	3
Multiple body parts	60	.6	16
Other multiple body parts	50	.5	16
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	50	.5	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Kansas, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	340	30.3	5
Trunk	160	13.8	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	120	10.2	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	3.8	1
Lumbar region	60	5.7	4
Abdomen	30	2.9	30
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	2.9	30
Upper extremities	80	7.2	6
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	2.7	15
Arm(s)	20	2.0	3
Arm(s), unspecified	20	1.6	3
Lower extremities	90	8.3	5
Leg(s)	80	6.8	2
Knee(s)	50	4.4	1

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Kentucky, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,310	34.9	16
Neck, including throat	60	.5	11
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	.5	11
Trunk	2,150	17.4	14
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	40	.3	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.3	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,770	14.3	14
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	810	6.6	13
Thoracic region	90	.8	5
Lumbar region	830	6.7	14
Multiple back regions	30	.2	34
Abdomen	240	2.0	29
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	240	2.0	29
Pelvic region	90	.7	3
Hip(s)	40	.3	1
Groin	50	.4	6
Multiple trunk locations	20	.1	1
Upper extremities	1,290	10.4	27
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	630	5.1	28
Arm(s)	250	2.0	41
Arm(s), unspecified	40	.3	45
Upper arm(s)	70	.6	52
Elbow(s)	110	.9	18
Forearm(s)	20	.2	8
Wrist(s)	220	1.7	12
Hand(s)	70	.6	14
Hand(s), unspecified	20	.2	11
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	40	.3	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	40	.3	14
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	.8	90
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	50	.4	109
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	30	.2	110
Lower extremities	620	5.0	12
Leg(s)	480	3.9	27
Leg(s), unspecified	60	.5	56
Knee(s)	390	3.1	25
Lower leg(s)	20	.2	29
Ankle(s)	120	.9	2
Multiple body parts	190	1.5	22
Multiple body parts, unspecified	40	.3	119
Other multiple body parts	120	1.0	15
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	120	1.0	15
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	280	38.3	6
Trunk	180	24.3	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	150	20.2	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	60	7.7	21
Lumbar region	70	10.0	12
Upper extremities	30	4.0	55
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	2.9	55
Lower extremities	50	6.6	3
Leg(s)	40	5.1	3
Multiple body parts	20	2.8	12
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	610	47.9	16
Trunk	300	23.3	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord	250	19.4	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Kentucky, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	90	7.4	6
Thoracic region	30	2.1	39
Lumbar region	110	8.6	89
Pelvic region	40	3.1	13
Hip(s)	20	1.5	6
Upper extremities	80	6.0	20
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	4.4	20
Lower extremities	190	15.3	28
Leg(s)	170	13.0	42
Leg(s), unspecified	20	1.5	83
Knee(s)	120	9.0	10
Ankle(s)	20	1.9	28
Multiple body parts	40	3.3	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Kentucky, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	40	3.0	16
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	40	3.0	16

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Louisiana, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	2,640	18.6	7
Neck, including throat	40	.3	180
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.3	180
Trunk	1,440	10.2	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	40	.3	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.3	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,280	9.1	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	650	4.6	5
Thoracic region	40	.3	7
Lumbar region	570	4.0	7
Multiple back regions	30	.2	180
Abdomen	60	.4	45
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	.4	45
Pelvic region	30	.2	42
Groin	20	.1	42
Multiple trunk locations	20	.1	1
Upper extremities	740	5.3	7
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	340	2.4	11
Arm(s)	110	.7	14
Arm(s), unspecified	70	.5	8
Elbow(s)	20	.1	14
Wrist(s)	210	1.5	1
Hand(s)	50	.3	6
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	40	.3	4
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.1	4
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	.3	9
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	8
Lower extremities	300	2.1	8
Leg(s)	220	1.6	26
Knee(s)	200	1.4	32
Ankle(s)	50	.4	4
Foot (feet)	20	.1	9
Multiple body parts	110	.8	6
Neck and back	50	.4	6
Other multiple body parts	50	.4	31
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	50	.4	31
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	50	6.9	30

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Louisiana, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Trunk	20	3.3	58
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	360	20.5	28
Trunk	230	13.3	28
Back, including spine, spinal cord	230	13.3	28
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	110	6.3	15
Lumbar region	120	6.9	28
Upper extremities	40	2.5	17
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	1.4	17
Lower extremities	40	2.2	42
Leg(s)	30	1.8	42
Knee(s)	20	1.3	3
Multiple body parts	40	2.0	69
Other multiple body parts	30	1.8	101
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	1.8	101

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Maine, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	1,920	49.6	8
Neck, including throat	20	.6	2
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.6	2
Trunk	990	25.5	5
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.5	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.5	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	800	20.8	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	230	6.0	3
Thoracic region	60	1.6	5
Lumbar region	500	13.0	5
Abdomen	80	2.1	20
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	2.1	20
Pelvic region	50	1.4	14
Groin	40	1.1	14
Multiple trunk locations	20	.6	5
Upper extremities	530	13.8	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	340	8.7	24
Arm(s)	70	1.8	13
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.6	28
Elbow(s)	30	.7	13
Wrist(s)	60	1.7	10
Hand(s)	30	.7	10
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.4	10
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	1.0	6
Lower extremities	300	7.7	12
Leg(s)	240	6.3	21
Knee(s)	210	5.5	27
Ankle(s)	20	.5	1
Foot (feet)	30	.8	2
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.6	1
Multiple body parts	70	1.8	11
Other multiple body parts	60	1.5	11
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	60	1.5	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Maine, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	100	56.7	7
Trunk	50	25.2	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40	23.5	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	13.7	2
Lumbar region	20	9.2	42
Upper extremities	30	19.3	40
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	8.8	40
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	250	63.0	6
Neck, including throat	20	4.0	3
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	4.0	3
Trunk	120	31.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	120	31.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	9.5	5
Thoracic region	20	3.8	1
Lumbar region	70	17.4	12
Upper extremities	50	11.9	20
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	5.7	75
Arm(s)	20	4.1	12
Lower extremities	40	11.2	4
Leg(s)	40	9.9	5
Knee(s)	30	8.7	4
Multiple body parts	20	4.5	12
Other multiple body parts	20	4.5	12
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	4.5	12

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

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⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Maryland, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,470	26.2	12
Neck, including throat	90	.5	6
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.5	6
Trunk	2,440	14.3	9
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	40	.2	6
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.2	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,150	12.5	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	860	5.0	5
Thoracic region	130	.8	18
Lumbar region	1,080	6.3	11
Multiple back regions	70	.4	41
Abdomen	140	.8	25
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	.8	23
Pelvic region	90	.5	11
Hip(s)	20	.1	9
Groin	70	.4	9
Multiple trunk locations	20	.1	10
Upper extremities	1,130	6.6	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	440	2.6	21
Arm(s)	300	1.8	30
Arm(s), unspecified	50	.3	18
Upper arm(s)	30	.2	3
Elbow(s)	190	1.1	61
Arm(s), n.e.c.	30	.2	11
Wrist(s)	170	1.0	5
Hand(s)	120	.7	5
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.4	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	60	.3	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60	.3	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	.6	16
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	40	.3	16
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	14
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	30	.2	6
Lower extremities	650	3.8	14
Leg(s)	420	2.4	11
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.1	4
Thigh(s)	40	.2	15
Knee(s)	340	2.0	11
Lower leg(s)	20	.1	5
Ankle(s)	210	1.2	38
Multiple body parts	160	.9	16
Multiple body parts, unspecified	20	.1	25
Neck and back	30	.2	23
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.1	22
Other multiple body parts	80	.5	14
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	80	.5	14
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	300	33.2	7
Neck, including throat	50	5.6	6
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	5.6	6
Trunk	90	9.7	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	80	8.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	2.1	8
Thoracic region	20	2.7	5
Lumbar region	30	3.6	3
Upper extremities	90	10.0	48
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	8.5	48
Lower extremities	60	6.6	26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Maryland, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Leg(s)	50	4.9	28
Knee(s)	30	3.8	28
Total local government^{5,6,7}	890	50.5	14
Trunk	500	28.5	14
Back, including spine, spinal cord	290	16.7	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	210	12.0	13
Lumbar region	80	4.6	7
Abdomen	100	5.8	14
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	5.8	14
Pelvic region	70	4.0	21
Hip(s)	70	4.0	21
Multiple trunk locations	20	1.2	1
Upper extremities	120	6.9	19
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	4.3	19
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	1.1	2
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	1.1	2
Lower extremities	190	10.8	8
Leg(s)	120	7.0	6
Knee(s)	80	4.5	6
Ankle(s)	60	3.2	16
Multiple body parts	70	4.2	26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Maryland, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	70	3.9	26
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	70	3.9	26

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Massachusetts, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	9,660	41.8	11
Neck, including throat	190	.8	19
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	190	.8	19
Trunk	5,600	24.3	9
Trunk, unspecified	20	.1	2
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	100	.4	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	.4	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,770	20.7	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,120	9.2	7
Thoracic region	150	.7	5
Lumbar region	2,370	10.3	9
Multiple back regions	120	.5	86
Abdomen	280	1.2	40
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	270	1.2	40
Pelvic region	220	1.0	15
Hip(s)	100	.4	58
Groin	120	.5	15
Multiple trunk locations	210	.9	17
Upper extremities	2,240	9.7	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,130	4.9	21
Arm(s)	370	1.6	30
Arm(s), unspecified	70	.3	3
Upper arm(s)	100	.4	35
Elbow(s)	130	.6	30
Forearm(s)	50	.2	113
Multiple arm locations	20	.1	18
Wrist(s)	410	1.8	12
Hand(s)	230	1.0	17
Hand(s), unspecified	50	.2	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	170	.8	29
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	160	.7	29
Multiple upper extremities locations	110	.5	6
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	14
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.1	6
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	50	.2	4
Lower extremities	1,180	5.1	16
Leg(s)	830	3.6	25
Leg(s), unspecified	30	.1	12
Thigh(s)	30	.1	9
Knee(s)	730	3.1	27
Lower leg(s)	40	.2	6
Ankle(s)	240	1.1	7
Foot (feet)	90	.4	2
Foot (feet), unspecified	90	.4	2
Multiple body parts	450	2.0	15
Neck and back	100	.4	24
Shoulder(s) and back	60	.3	14
Other multiple body parts	270	1.2	22
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	270	1.2	22

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed

by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Michigan, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	8,550	30.7	13
Head	30	.1	5
Head, unspecified	30	.1	5
Neck, including throat	120	.4	7
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	.4	7
Trunk	4,070	14.6	10
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	90	.3	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.3	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,080	11.1	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,210	4.4	9
Thoracic region	160	.6	6
Lumbar region	1,560	5.6	7
Multiple back regions	140	.5	6
Abdomen	670	2.4	30
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	670	2.4	30
Pelvic region	210	.7	11
Hip(s)	60	.2	4
Groin	140	.5	17
Multiple trunk locations	20	.1	26
Upper extremities	2,860	10.3	20
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,480	5.3	27
Arm(s)	400	1.5	21
Arm(s), unspecified	100	.3	22
Upper arm(s)	80	.3	55
Elbow(s)	170	.6	5
Forearm(s)	30	.1	42
Multiple arm locations	20	.1	45
Wrist(s)	540	1.9	17
Hand(s)	200	.7	10
Hand(s), unspecified	80	.3	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	110	.4	17
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	80	.3	17
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	7
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	.1	30
Multiple upper extremities locations	210	.8	27
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.1	9
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	120	.4	31
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	50	.2	55
Lower extremities	1,220	4.4	20
Leg(s)	820	2.9	20
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.1	15
Knee(s)	710	2.6	21
Lower leg(s)	50	.2	5
Multiple leg locations	30	.1	1
Knee(s) and leg(s)	20	.1	1
Ankle(s)	320	1.1	9
Foot (feet)	50	.2	3
Foot (feet), unspecified	50	.2	3
Multiple lower extremities locations	40	.1	75
Foot (feet) and ankle(s)	20	.1	90
Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	.1	65
Multiple body parts	250	.9	17
Neck and back	40	.1	18
Shoulder(s) and back	40	.2	7
Other multiple body parts	150	.5	23
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	150	.5	23
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	340	27.1	14
Trunk	130	10.5	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	120	9.8	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Michigan, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	4.0	2
Lumbar region	70	5.3	20
Upper extremities	70	5.8	58
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	50	4.1	62
Lower extremities	100	8.4	14
Leg(s)	70	5.4	16
Knee(s)	40	3.4	14
Multiple leg locations	20	1.6	16
Ankle(s)	30	2.5	3
Multiple body parts	30	2.3	16
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	730	30.5	11
Trunk	390	16.4	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord	300	12.6	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	70	2.9	4
Lumbar region	190	7.8	9
Multiple back regions	50	1.9	36
Pelvic region	60	2.6	9
Groin	60	2.3	9
Upper extremities	220	9.2	20
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	150	6.2	40
Wrist(s)	20	.8	20
Hand(s)	30	1.2	24
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	.8	1
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	.7	1
Lower extremities	90	3.8	35
Leg(s)	60	2.7	43
Knee(s)	60	2.5	43
Multiple body parts	30	1.2	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Michigan, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	30	1.2	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	1.2	7

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Minnesota, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	7,370	39.2	7
Neck, including throat	120	.7	6
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	.7	6
Trunk	3,890	20.7	5
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	100	.5	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	.5	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,200	17.0	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,230	6.5	3
Thoracic region	180	1.0	5
Lumbar region	1,590	8.5	5
Multiple back regions	180	.9	3
Abdomen	280	1.5	14
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	260	1.4	13
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	20	.1	21
Pelvic region	270	1.4	71
Hip(s)	210	1.1	71
Groin	60	.3	8
Multiple trunk locations	30	.1	7
Upper extremities	1,990	10.6	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	920	4.9	33
Arm(s)	310	1.7	5
Arm(s), unspecified	80	.4	4
Upper arm(s)	40	.2	22
Elbow(s)	150	.8	5
Forearm(s)	30	.1	3
Arm(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	2
Wrist(s)	510	2.7	15
Hand(s)	150	.8	10
Hand(s), unspecified	80	.4	10
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	60	.3	9
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	40	.2	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	9
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	.5	14
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	11
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	35
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	40	.2	12
Lower extremities	970	5.2	10
Leg(s)	700	3.7	15
Knee(s)	660	3.5	15
Lower leg(s)	20	.1	12
Ankle(s)	180	1.0	3
Foot (feet)	40	.2	3
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.1	9
Multiple lower extremities locations	40	.2	102
Ankle(s) and leg(s)	30	.2	102
Ankle(s) and leg(s), unspecified	30	.2	102
Multiple body parts	370	2.0	7
Neck and back	80	.4	6
Shoulder(s) and back	50	.3	12
Other multiple body parts	240	1.3	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	240	1.3	7
Nonclassifiable	20	.1	9
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	140	19.3	19
Trunk	70	10.4	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord	60	8.5	19
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	4.8	8
Lumbar region	30	3.6	19
Upper extremities	30	4.2	19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Minnesota, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Wrist(s)	20	2.2	19
Lower extremities	20	2.9	27
Leg(s)	20	2.8	27
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	840	48.0	9
Trunk	470	26.9	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	420	24.0	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	140	8.2	5
Thoracic region	20	1.2	2
Lumbar region	240	13.6	9
Multiple back regions	20	.9	3
Abdomen	40	2.1	4
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	2.1	4
Upper extremities	180	10.4	13
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	50	3.0	13
Arm(s)	20	1.3	14
Wrist(s)	40	2.2	10
Hand(s)	40	2.6	14
Hand(s), unspecified	30	1.9	14
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	1.4	15
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	1.0	15
Lower extremities	150	8.3	18
Leg(s)	90	5.2	27
Knee(s)	90	5.0	27
Foot (feet)	30	1.8	11
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.9	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Minnesota, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	1.0	10
Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	1.0	10
Multiple body parts	30	1.5	7
Other multiple body parts	30	1.5	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	1.5	7

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Missouri, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,450	23.8	13
Neck, including throat	50	.3	15
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.3	15
Trunk	1,700	9.1	12
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	50	.2	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.2	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,190	6.4	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	440	2.4	7
Thoracic region	50	.3	7
Lumbar region	680	3.7	6
Abdomen	400	2.1	21
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	400	2.1	21
Pelvic region	60	.3	18
Groin	40	.2	19
Upper extremities	1,890	10.1	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,170	6.3	15
Arm(s)	170	.9	10
Arm(s), unspecified	30	.1	5
Upper arm(s)	30	.2	13
Elbow(s)	70	.4	8
Forearm(s)	40	.2	10
Wrist(s)	330	1.8	12
Hand(s)	120	.6	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	90	.5	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	80	.4	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	.5	89
Hand(s) and arms(s)	20	.1	91
Hand(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	91
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.2	89
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.2	46
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	.1	158
Lower extremities	580	3.1	20
Leg(s)	470	2.5	17
Knee(s)	430	2.3	20
Ankle(s)	90	.5	11
Foot (feet)	20	.1	70
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.1	70
Multiple body parts	230	1.2	20
Neck and back	20	.1	7
Shoulder(s) and back	40	.2	20
Other multiple body parts	130	.7	33
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	130	.7	33

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Missouri, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	310	14.8	20
Trunk	120	5.6	24
Back, including spine, spinal cord	60	2.8	9
Lumbar region	40	1.9	12
Upper extremities	170	8.4	21
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	40	2.1	9
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	5.0	21
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	50	2.5	1

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Montana, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	1,290	46.1	8
Neck, including throat	20	.5	16
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.5	16
Trunk	690	24.6	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	580	20.5	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	280	10.1	4
Thoracic region	20	.7	4
Lumbar region	270	9.5	5
Abdomen	70	2.6	10
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	2.5	12
Pelvic region	30	1.0	7
Hip(s)	20	.6	6
Upper extremities	400	14.4	18
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	210	7.5	28
Arm(s)	70	2.5	14
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.8	14
Elbow(s)	30	1.2	22
Wrist(s)	70	2.4	18
Hand(s)	20	.8	7
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	1.1	5
Lower extremities	140	4.8	14
Leg(s)	110	3.8	19
Knee(s)	100	3.4	25
Ankle(s)	20	.5	3
Multiple body parts	50	1.7	6
Other multiple body parts	30	1.2	15
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	1.2	15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Montana, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	60	32.6	9
Trunk	30	16.4	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	30	15.1	6
Lumbar region	20	8.1	12
Upper extremities	20	10.0	10
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	110	31.8	13
Trunk	50	14.6	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40	11.3	3
Lumbar region	20	7.3	1
Upper extremities	30	10.0	13
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	6.3	13

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Nebraska, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	2,300	34.8	9
Neck, including throat	30	.4	9
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.4	9
Trunk	1,170	17.8	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	30	.4	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.4	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	900	13.6	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	350	5.3	9
Thoracic region	50	.7	7
Lumbar region	450	6.8	5
Multiple back regions	50	.7	5
Abdomen	90	1.3	20
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	1.2	20
Pelvic region	50	.8	20
Hip(s)	20	.3	5
Groin	30	.5	21
Multiple trunk locations	100	1.6	1
Upper extremities	770	11.7	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	410	6.2	20
Arm(s)	90	1.4	19
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.3	33
Upper arm(s)	40	.5	5
Elbow(s)	30	.5	25
Wrist(s)	160	2.4	10
Hand(s)	50	.7	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	40	.5	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	40	.5	3
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	.7	55
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.5	115
Lower extremities	230	3.4	9
Leg(s)	180	2.8	10
Knee(s)	170	2.5	11
Ankle(s)	20	.4	3
Multiple body parts	80	1.2	8
Neck and back	20	.3	5
Other multiple body parts	40	.6	8
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	40	.6	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Nebraska, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Nonclassifiable	20	0.3	3
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	200	25.5	7
Trunk	80	9.5	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	60	7.0	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	3.7	6
Lumbar region	20	2.7	15
Upper extremities	50	5.9	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	4.2	27
Lower extremities	70	9.1	5
Leg(s)	70	8.2	6
Knee(s)	70	8.2	6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Nevada, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	3,030	35.4	12
Neck, including throat	20	.3	12
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.3	12
Trunk	1,530	17.9	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,160	13.5	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	290	3.4	7
Thoracic region	100	1.1	10
Lumbar region	660	7.7	5
Multiple back regions	100	1.1	14
Abdomen	130	1.5	15
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	130	1.5	15
Pelvic region	210	2.5	30
Hip(s)	30	.4	17
Groin	180	2.1	30
Upper extremities	1,060	12.4	10
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	570	6.6	17
Arm(s)	220	2.5	7
Arm(s), unspecified	30	.4	82
Upper arm(s)	20	.2	19
Elbow(s)	150	1.7	7
Wrist(s)	180	2.1	8
Hand(s)	40	.4	9
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.3	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	60	.7	6
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	50	.6	6
Lower extremities	300	3.5	21
Leg(s)	250	2.9	21
Knee(s)	190	2.3	26
Lower leg(s)	30	.3	21
Ankle(s)	30	.3	10
Foot (feet)	20	.3	6
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.3	6
Multiple body parts	110	1.3	22
Neck and back	30	.3	65
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.2	133
Other multiple body parts	60	.7	14
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	60	.7	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Nevada, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	30	11.2	9
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	290	38.9	4
Trunk	90	12.6	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	80	10.9	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	2.2	2
Lumbar region	40	5.1	5
Upper extremities	90	12.1	6
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	50	6.1	4
Arm(s)	30	4.1	6
Upper arm(s)	30	3.8	6
Lower extremities	90	12.5	4
Leg(s)	80	11.2	4
Knee(s)	80	10.6	4

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New Jersey, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry^{5,6,7}	9,140	34.1	11
Neck, including throat	170	.6	6
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	170	.6	6
Trunk	4,680	17.5	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	150	.6	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	150	.6	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,890	14.5	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,020	3.8	5
Thoracic region	230	.9	16
Lumbar region	2,450	9.1	7
Multiple back regions	180	.7	8
Abdomen	330	1.2	42
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	300	1.1	39
Pelvic region	220	.8	3
Hip(s)	40	.2	4
Groin	150	.6	2
Multiple trunk locations	80	.3	4
Upper extremities	2,550	9.5	19
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,060	4.0	17
Arm(s)	620	2.3	37
Arm(s), unspecified	120	.5	15
Upper arm(s)	280	1.1	37
Elbow(s)	110	.4	35
Forearm(s)	70	.3	11
Multiple arm locations	30	.1	4
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	4
Wrist(s)	470	1.8	14
Hand(s)	200	.7	6
Hand(s), unspecified	120	.5	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	60	.2	38
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60	.2	38
Multiple upper extremities locations	200	.8	9
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.1	41
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	2
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	150	.6	6
Lower extremities	1,320	4.9	16
Leg(s)	800	3.0	26
Leg(s), unspecified	40	.1	26
Thigh(s)	70	.3	3
Knee(s)	600	2.2	35
Lower leg(s)	60	.2	31
Multiple leg locations	40	.2	2
Knee(s) and leg(s)	40	.1	2
Ankle(s)	390	1.5	5
Foot (feet)	100	.4	14
Foot (feet), unspecified	100	.4	14
Multiple lower extremities locations	30	.1	6
Multiple body parts	390	1.4	11
Neck and back	80	.3	27
Shoulder(s) and back	80	.3	24
Other multiple body parts	200	.7	10
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	200	.7	10
Nonclassifiable	30	.1	21
Total state government^{5,6,7}	580	57.8	19
Trunk	250	25.4	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord	230	23.1	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	5.2	13
Lumbar region	160	15.7	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New Jersey, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Upper extremities	230	22.5	24
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	120	12.0	49
Arm(s)	40	4.1	6
Elbow(s)	20	2.2	1
Wrist(s)	30	3.2	10
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	2.2	71
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	1.8	71
Lower extremities	40	4.4	30
Leg(s)	30	3.4	35
Knee(s)	30	2.7	35
Multiple body parts	50	4.8	29
Other multiple body parts	20	2.2	43
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	2.2	43
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,890	65.0	10
Neck, including throat	40	1.5	3
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	1.5	3
Trunk	840	28.9	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.8	2
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.8	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	690	23.8	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	210	7.4	5
Thoracic region	20	.8	5
Lumbar region	420	14.5	9
Multiple back regions	30	1.1	3
Abdomen	60	1.9	32
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	1.9	32
Pelvic region	50	1.8	11
Groin	30	1.2	5
Upper extremities	510	17.4	19
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	290	10.1	22
Arm(s)	110	3.7	14
Upper arm(s)	40	1.3	61
Elbow(s)	40	1.5	12
Wrist(s)	50	1.8	11
Hand(s)	30	.9	23
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	.9	32
Lower extremities	370	12.8	8
Leg(s)	250	8.4	13
Knee(s)	180	6.2	18
Lower leg(s)	20	.6	4
Multiple leg locations	20	.9	4
Knee(s) and leg(s)	20	.9	4
Ankle(s)	80	2.7	5
Foot (feet)	40	1.4	6
Foot (feet), unspecified	30	1.0	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New Jersey, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	110	3.8	12
Other multiple body parts	90	3.0	12
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	90	3.0	12

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New Mexico, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	1,330	25.6	10
Trunk	640	12.4	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.3	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.3	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	480	9.3	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	210	4.1	7
Thoracic region	20	.3	5
Lumbar region	240	4.6	6
Abdomen	80	1.6	28
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	1.6	28
Pelvic region	50	.9	11
Groin	30	.7	28
Upper extremities	390	7.6	25
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	210	4.0	37
Arm(s)	50	1.0	51
Forearm(s)	20	.4	74
Arm(s), n.e.c.	20	.3	29
Wrist(s)	60	1.1	6
Hand(s)	30	.6	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	.6	95
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.5	95
Upper extremities, n.e.c.	20	.4	9
Lower extremities	240	4.6	15
Leg(s)	150	2.9	13
Knee(s)	120	2.2	18
Leg(s), n.e.c.	20	.3	1
Ankle(s)	60	1.1	41
Multiple body parts	30	.6	6
Other multiple body parts	20	.3	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	.3	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New Mexico, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	200	45.7	3
Trunk	120	26.2	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	100	23.4	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	6.9	2
Lumbar region	70	15.9	1
Upper extremities	40	8.1	5
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	5.6	5
Lower extremities	40	9.8	8
Leg(s)	20	5.4	8
Knee(s)	20	5.1	8
Ankle(s)	20	3.5	5
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	170	22.9	16
Trunk	70	9.7	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	60	8.1	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	5.1	3
Lumbar region	20	2.9	13
Upper extremities	50	7.2	47
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	4.7	47
Lower extremities	40	5.8	30
Leg(s)	30	4.2	35
Knee(s)	30	3.4	50

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New York, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	22,140	36.7	18
Neck, including throat	740	1.2	22
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	740	1.2	22
Trunk	11,110	18.4	15
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	200	.3	5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	200	.3	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	9,560	15.9	15
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	3,830	6.3	15
Thoracic region	380	.6	3
Lumbar region	4,760	7.9	18
Sacral region	450	.7	12
Multiple back regions	140	.2	8
Abdomen	670	1.1	32
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	620	1.0	32
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	20	(⁸)	36
Intestines, peritoneum	30	(⁸)	42
Pelvic region	490	.8	14
Hip(s)	110	.2	14
Groin	270	.5	6
Multiple pelvic region locations	80	.1	57
Multiple trunk locations	140	.2	5
Trunk, n.e.c.	30	.1	32
Upper extremities	5,620	9.3	26
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	2,850	4.7	45
Arm(s)	880	1.5	24
Arm(s), unspecified	330	.6	14
Upper arm(s)	140	.2	68
Elbow(s)	320	.5	15
Forearm(s)	40	.1	32
Multiple arm locations	40	.1	40
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	20	(⁸)	40
Multiple arm locations, n.e.c.	20	(⁸)	12
Wrist(s)	1,070	1.8	19
Hand(s)	490	.8	13
Hand(s), unspecified	200	.3	35
Hand(s), except finger(s)	70	.1	20
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	190	.3	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	70	.1	13
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	110	.2	4
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	(⁸)	10
Multiple upper extremities locations	320	.5	18
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	100	.2	12
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	30	(⁸)	7
Wrist(s) and arm(s), unspecified	20	(⁸)	53
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	120	.2	86
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	50	.1	23
Lower extremities	3,100	5.1	14
Leg(s)	2,170	3.6	16
Leg(s), unspecified	110	.2	3
Thigh(s)	40	.1	11
Knee(s)	1,840	3.1	23
Lower leg(s)	170	.3	2
Ankle(s)	600	1.0	5
Foot (feet)	300	.5	6
Foot (feet), unspecified	240	.4	6
Sole(s)	30	.1	12
Heel(s)	30	(⁸)	12
Multiple lower extremities locations	30	(⁸)	4
Foot (feet) and ankle(s)	20	(⁸)	4
Multiple body parts	1,550	2.6	28
Multiple body parts, unspecified	20	(⁸)	8
Neck and back	200	.3	26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New York, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Shoulder(s) and back	170	0.3	22
Hip(s) and leg(s)	20	(⁸)	162
Other multiple body parts	1,130	1.9	35
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	1,130	1.9	35
Nonclassifiable	20	(⁸)	14
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	2,180	113.6	13
Neck, including throat	30	1.5	105
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	1.5	105
Trunk	810	42.2	10
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.9	7
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.9	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	680	35.6	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	410	21.5	9
Thoracic region	30	1.8	115
Lumbar region	230	12.1	10
Pelvic region	90	4.7	4
Hip(s)	50	2.5	4
Groin	40	2.2	4
Upper extremities	600	31.0	12
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	170	9.0	43
Arm(s)	230	11.8	8
Arm(s), unspecified	150	7.8	8
Elbow(s)	40	2.3	1
Multiple arm locations	30	1.3	14
Wrist(s)	90	4.6	42
Hand(s)	60	3.0	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	30	1.4	20
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.9	39
Multiple upper extremities locations	50	2.6	11
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	1.2	11
Lower extremities	430	22.2	14
Leg(s)	270	14.1	14
Leg(s), unspecified	30	1.7	13
Knee(s)	170	9.0	14
Lower leg(s)	50	2.4	7
Ankle(s)	110	5.8	15
Foot (feet)	40	2.0	20
Foot (feet), unspecified	30	1.3	20
Multiple body parts	320	16.6	30
Neck and back	70	3.5	30
Shoulder(s) and back	40	2.0	40
Other multiple body parts	180	9.5	8
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	180	9.5	8
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	5,720	75.1	19
Neck, including throat	110	1.4	8
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	110	1.4	8
Trunk	2,530	33.2	19
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.2	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.2	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,190	28.8	19
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,300	17.1	19
Thoracic region	20	.3	1
Lumbar region	830	10.9	27
Sacral region	30	.3	6
Abdomen	70	.9	20
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	.9	20
Pelvic region	160	2.0	24
Hip(s)	50	.6	133

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New York, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Groin	110	1.5	24
Multiple trunk locations	90	1.2	17
Upper extremities	1,250	16.4	23
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	650	8.6	27
Arm(s)	240	3.1	19
Arm(s), unspecified	90	1.1	20
Elbow(s)	40	.6	6
Forearm(s)	60	.7	3
Multiple arm locations	20	.3	52
Wrist(s)	170	2.2	6
Hand(s)	100	1.3	14
Hand(s), unspecified	50	.6	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	30	.4	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	30	.4	5
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	.2	15
Multiple upper extremities locations	90	1.2	25
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.3	8
Wrist(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.	20	.2	8
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.4	35
Lower extremities	810	10.6	13
Leg(s)	610	8.0	14
Leg(s), unspecified	50	.6	87
Thigh(s)	40	.5	5
Knee(s)	470	6.2	16
Lower leg(s)	50	.7	10
Ankle(s)	130	1.7	9
Foot (feet)	50	.6	5
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	.5	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, New York, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	0.2	14
Multiple body parts	1,030	13.5	56
Neck and back	50	.6	4
Shoulder(s) and back	110	1.4	6
Upper and lower limb(s)	50	.7	7
Other multiple body parts	810	10.6	56
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	810	10.6	56

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, North Carolina, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,480	20.2	11
Neck, including throat	90	.3	156
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.3	156
Trunk	2,600	9.6	6
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	30	.1	6
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.1	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,210	8.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	860	3.2	4
Thoracic region	70	.3	5
Lumbar region	1,220	4.5	7
Sacral region	20	.1	2
Multiple back regions	30	.1	9
Abdomen	270	1.0	25
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	270	1.0	25
Pelvic region	80	.3	15
Hip(s)	20	.1	3
Groin	60	.2	15
Upper extremities	1,470	5.4	17
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	610	2.2	21
Arm(s)	350	1.3	29
Arm(s), unspecified	70	.3	29
Upper arm(s)	120	.4	40
Elbow(s)	140	.5	7
Wrist(s)	310	1.1	7
Hand(s)	110	.4	17
Hand(s), unspecified	50	.2	19
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	50	.2	36
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	50	.2	36
Multiple upper extremities locations	90	.3	15
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	40	.1	145
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	40	.1	15
Lower extremities	1,070	4.0	21
Leg(s)	730	2.7	28
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.1	5
Thigh(s)	50	.2	72
Knee(s)	600	2.2	28
Lower leg(s)	50	.2	11
Multiple leg locations	20	.1	1
Ankle(s)	310	1.1	5
Foot (feet)	30	.1	4
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.1	8
Multiple body parts	240	.9	15
Neck and back	20	.1	27
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.1	4
Other multiple body parts	190	.7	18
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	190	.7	18
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	240	15.6	7
Trunk	60	4.1	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord	50	3.4	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	1.8	4
Lumbar region	20	1.3	12
Upper extremities	110	7.3	7
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	1.0	8
Wrist(s)	80	5.4	7
Lower extremities	60	3.9	3
Leg(s)	20	1.6	3
Knee(s)	20	1.3	3
Foot (feet)	20	1.6	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, North Carolina, 2014
— Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	1.6	3
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	950	27.4	7
Neck, including throat	20	.5	38
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.5	38
Trunk	470	13.5	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	420	12.0	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	110	3.2	4
Thoracic region	20	.7	4
Lumbar region	280	8.0	5
Abdomen	30	.9	15
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.9	15
Upper extremities	210	6.0	11
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	140	3.9	12
Arm(s)	20	.7	19
Wrist(s)	30	.9	6
Multiple upper extremities locations	20	.5	9
Lower extremities	180	5.3	12
Leg(s)	120	3.3	12
Knee(s)	110	3.0	12
Ankle(s)	50	1.3	4
Multiple body parts	70	2.2	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, North Carolina, 2014
— Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	60	1.6	6
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	60	1.6	6

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

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⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Ohio, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry^{5,6,7}	9,640	26.3	7
Neck, including throat	100	.3	10
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	.3	10
Trunk	4,440	12.1	6
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	40	.1	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.1	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,890	10.6	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,550	4.2	6
Thoracic region	180	.5	6
Lumbar region	1,900	5.2	5
Multiple back regions	250	.7	4
Abdomen	370	1.0	28
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	370	1.0	28
Pelvic region	120	.3	6
Hip(s)	80	.2	6
Groin	40	.1	9
Upper extremities	3,050	8.3	5
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,700	4.6	7
Arm(s)	740	2.0	5
Arm(s), unspecified	100	.3	11
Upper arm(s)	130	.4	33
Elbow(s)	180	.5	10
Forearm(s)	310	.9	5
Multiple arm locations	20	.1	90
Wrist(s)	430	1.2	5
Hand(s)	120	.3	2
Hand(s), unspecified	90	.2	2
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	40	.1	6
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	40	.1	6
Multiple upper extremities locations	60	.2	30
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	40	.1	30
Lower extremities	1,770	4.8	20
Leg(s)	1,420	3.9	22
Leg(s), unspecified	40	.1	5
Thigh(s)	20	(⁸)	19
Knee(s)	1,190	3.3	25
Lower leg(s)	100	.3	7
Multiple leg locations	70	.2	59
Knee(s) and leg(s)	70	.2	59
Ankle(s)	270	.7	5
Foot (feet)	50	.1	23
Foot (feet), unspecified	50	.1	23
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.1	27
Multiple body parts	280	.8	4
Neck and back	70	.2	4
Shoulder(s) and back	30	.1	3
Other multiple body parts	170	.5	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	170	.5	7
Total local government^{5,6,7}	1,410	37.3	4
Trunk	450	11.9	24
Back, including spine, spinal cord	270	7.3	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	120	3.2	12
Lumbar region	120	3.3	4
Abdomen	160	4.4	45
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	160	4.4	45
Upper extremities	180	4.8	13
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	110	3.0	10
Lower extremities	160	4.1	21

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Ohio, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Leg(s)	90	2.3	38
Knee(s)	50	1.4	13
Ankle(s)	60	1.5	7
Multiple body parts	600	16.0	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Ohio, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	560	14.8	2
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	560	14.8	2

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Oregon, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,870	49.6	8
Neck, including throat	110	.9	6
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	110	.9	6
Trunk	2,970	25.1	7
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	170	1.4	5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	170	1.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,390	20.2	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	800	6.8	10
Thoracic region	170	1.4	5
Lumbar region	1,340	11.3	7
Multiple back regions	70	.6	7
Abdomen	250	2.1	20
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	210	1.8	22
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	30	.3	13
Pelvic region	70	.6	14
Groin	50	.4	7
Multiple trunk locations	90	.8	7
Upper extremities	1,740	14.7	10
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	890	7.5	7
Arm(s)	270	2.3	15
Arm(s), unspecified	90	.8	14
Upper arm(s)	40	.3	38
Elbow(s)	60	.5	16
Forearm(s)	80	.7	15
Wrist(s)	320	2.7	11
Hand(s)	120	1.0	8
Hand(s), unspecified	50	.4	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	70	.6	12
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60	.5	10
Multiple upper extremities locations	130	1.1	40
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.3	40
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.2	22
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	60	.5	44
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	30	.2	141
Lower extremities	690	5.8	14
Leg(s)	510	4.3	13
Knee(s)	420	3.5	19
Lower leg(s)	60	.5	7
Ankle(s)	100	.9	14
Foot (feet)	70	.6	13
Foot (feet), unspecified	50	.4	26
Multiple body parts	280	2.4	13
Neck and back	70	.6	55
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.2	4
Upper and lower limb(s)	20	.1	13
Other multiple body parts	170	1.4	9
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	170	1.4	9
Nonclassifiable	70	.6	2
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	210	36.9	10
Trunk	130	22.1	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	110	18.7	5
Lumbar region	90	15.8	5
Upper extremities	30	5.6	27
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	2.9	9
Lower extremities	50	8.8	11
Leg(s)	40	6.3	11
Knee(s)	20	3.5	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Oregon, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	730	59.9	9
Trunk	340	28.3	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	310	25.3	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	80	6.5	5
Thoracic region	30	2.6	10
Lumbar region	200	16.2	15
Abdomen	30	2.3	11
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	2.3	11
Upper extremities	170	14.3	8
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	90	7.6	20
Arm(s)	30	2.1	3
Forearm(s)	20	1.2	3
Wrist(s)	40	3.2	2
Lower extremities	170	14.3	4
Leg(s)	140	11.6	4
Knee(s)	70	5.7	13
Lower leg(s)	60	4.9	4
Ankle(s)	20	1.6	9
Multiple body parts	30	2.3	15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Oregon, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	20	1.4	145
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	1.4	145

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Pennsylvania, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	14,820	36.5	15
Neck, including throat	170	.4	9
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	170	.4	9
Trunk	7,220	17.8	10
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	100	.2	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	.2	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	5,460	13.4	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,150	5.3	6
Thoracic region	230	.6	3
Lumbar region	2,740	6.7	8
Multiple back regions	320	.8	10
Abdomen	1,200	3.0	30
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	1,200	3.0	30
Pelvic region	310	.8	2
Hip(s)	170	.4	1
Groin	110	.3	10
Multiple trunk locations	150	.4	18
Upper extremities	4,570	11.3	28
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	2,330	5.7	24
Arm(s)	910	2.2	34
Arm(s), unspecified	180	.4	13
Upper arm(s)	290	.7	60
Elbow(s)	270	.7	43
Forearm(s)	120	.3	7
Multiple arm locations	50	.1	14
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	40	.1	18
Wrist(s)	890	2.2	38
Hand(s)	190	.5	18
Hand(s), unspecified	90	.2	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	60	.2	27
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60	.1	27
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	(⁸)	1
Multiple upper extremities locations	260	.6	8
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	70	.2	1
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	50	.1	8
Wrist(s) and elbow(s)	40	.1	8
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	120	.3	26
Lower extremities	2,190	5.4	21
Leg(s)	1,920	4.7	31
Leg(s), unspecified	20	(⁸)	2
Thigh(s)	320	.8	4
Knee(s)	1,430	3.5	45
Lower leg(s)	70	.2	5
Multiple leg locations	80	.2	5
Knee(s) and leg(s)	80	.2	5
Ankle(s)	100	.2	5
Foot (feet)	150	.4	15
Foot (feet), unspecified	80	.2	28
Sole(s)	70	.2	15
Heel(s)	60	.2	15
Multiple body parts	640	1.6	7
Multiple body parts, unspecified	50	.1	41
Neck and back	40	.1	9
Shoulder(s) and back	80	.2	58
Other multiple body parts	450	1.1	7
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	450	1.1	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Pennsylvania, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Nonclassifiable	20	0.1	12

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Puerto Rico, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,050	94.8	7
Neck, including throat	80	1.4	7
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	1.4	7
Trunk	2,040	38.3	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,990	37.3	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	860	16.1	10
Lumbar region	900	17.0	7
Sacral region	200	3.8	7
Multiple back regions	20	.4	10
Abdomen	20	.5	8
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.4	8
Pelvic region	20	.3	4
Upper extremities	790	14.9	7
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	220	4.0	10
Arm(s)	210	3.9	7
Arm(s), unspecified	80	1.5	10
Elbow(s)	20	.3	7
Multiple arm locations	60	1.2	6
Multiple arm locations, unspecified	60	1.1	5
Arm(s), n.e.c.	40	.8	7
Wrist(s)	140	2.5	7
Hand(s)	180	3.4	6
Hand(s), unspecified	120	2.2	6
Hand(s), except finger(s)	30	.6	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	20	.4	8
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.4	8
Multiple upper extremities locations	50	1.0	6
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.4	6
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.5	5
Lower extremities	370	6.9	7
Leg(s)	270	5.1	7
Leg(s), unspecified	70	1.2	10
Knee(s)	190	3.5	7
Ankle(s)	30	.6	5
Foot (feet)	60	1.1	6
Foot (feet), unspecified	30	.6	5
Toes(s), toenail(s)	20	.4	6
Multiple body parts	1,770	33.2	8
Multiple body parts, unspecified	1,750	32.8	8
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	1,700	150.7	7
Trunk	600	53.4	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	600	53.1	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	100	8.6	8
Lumbar region	480	42.2	13
Upper extremities	330	29.4	11
Arm(s)	180	15.9	13
Elbow(s)	100	9.0	2
Multiple arm locations	70	6.5	13
Multiple arm locations, unspecified	70	6.5	13
Wrist(s)	40	3.3	5
Hand(s)	100	8.6	22
Hand(s), unspecified	90	7.9	22
Lower extremities	100	8.6	6
Leg(s)	60	5.5	12
Knee(s)	60	5.0	12
Multiple body parts	640	56.7	7
Multiple body parts, unspecified	630	56.1	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Puerto Rico, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	850	201.2	9
Trunk	300	72.0	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord	300	72.0	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	150	36.3	10
Lumbar region	150	35.7	18
Upper extremities	190	46.3	5
Arm(s)	50	12.2	4
Elbow(s)	40	9.7	4
Hand(s)	80	19.7	5
Hand(s), unspecified	50	11.3	5
Multiple body parts	320	76.7	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Puerto Rico, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts, unspecified	320	76.7	8

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, South Carolina, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	2,930	23.5	13
Trunk	1,410	11.3	4
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	50	.4	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.4	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,170	9.4	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	460	3.6	11
Thoracic region	60	.5	2
Lumbar region	650	5.2	3
Abdomen	120	1.0	23
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	.9	23
Pelvic region	60	.5	4
Groin	50	.4	9
Upper extremities	810	6.5	39
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	400	3.2	44
Arm(s)	100	.8	44
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.2	3
Upper arm(s)	60	.4	55
Elbow(s)	20	.2	20
Wrist(s)	200	1.6	41
Hand(s)	70	.6	12
Hand(s), unspecified	30	.2	12
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	40	.3	20
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	40	.3	20
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	.2	26
Lower extremities	590	4.8	13
Leg(s)	550	4.4	13
Knee(s)	510	4.0	13
Multiple leg locations	20	.1	4
Ankle(s)	30	.3	7
Multiple body parts	110	.9	6
Other multiple body parts	80	.6	6
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	80	.6	6
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	150	21.0	13
Trunk	50	6.8	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	40	5.7	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	2.6	3
Lumbar region	20	2.1	5
Upper extremities	30	4.7	104
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	2.3	117
Lower extremities	60	8.8	123
Leg(s)	60	7.8	123
Lower leg(s)	40	5.7	123
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	590	33.2	8
Trunk	190	10.9	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	170	9.7	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	80	4.7	7
Lumbar region	80	4.4	6
Upper extremities	290	16.4	7
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	100	5.5	72
Arm(s)	120	6.5	3
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.9	43
Elbow(s)	100	5.6	3
Wrist(s)	30	1.9	2
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	2.0	101
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	1.9	101

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, South Carolina, 2014
— Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Lower extremities	90	4.8	29
Leg(s)	60	3.6	29
Knee(s)	60	3.3	29
Ankle(s)	20	1.0	23
Multiple body parts	20	.9	23

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Tennessee, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry^{5,6,7}	5,040	26.1	12
Neck, including throat	80	.4	8
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	.4	8
Trunk	2,410	12.5	6
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	40	.2	2
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.2	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,130	11.1	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	780	4.1	5
Thoracic region	110	.6	5
Lumbar region	1,200	6.2	7
Multiple back regions	40	.2	10
Abdomen	160	.8	32
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	160	.8	32
Pelvic region	50	.3	5
Groin	40	.2	5
Multiple trunk locations	30	.2	4
Upper extremities	1,760	9.1	21
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	990	5.1	34
Arm(s)	190	1.0	13
Arm(s), unspecified	30	.1	2
Upper arm(s)	70	.4	13
Elbow(s)	70	.4	27
Wrist(s)	330	1.7	10
Hand(s)	70	.4	12
Hand(s), unspecified	30	.2	12
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	30	.1	15
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.1	15
Multiple upper extremities locations	170	.9	12
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.1	37
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	110	.6	6
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	.1	7
Lower extremities	610	3.2	21
Leg(s)	410	2.1	25
Thigh(s)	30	.1	62
Knee(s)	340	1.8	25
Lower leg(s)	20	.1	13
Ankle(s)	170	.9	6
Foot (feet)	30	.1	5
Foot (feet), unspecified	30	.1	5
Multiple body parts	180	.9	14
Neck and back	20	.1	2
Shoulder(s) and back	50	.3	86
Other multiple body parts	100	.5	14
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	100	.5	14
Total state government^{5,6,7}	110	17.1	8
Trunk	40	6.4	15
Back, including spine, spinal cord	30	5.4	15
Upper extremities	30	4.8	9
Lower extremities	30	4.2	7
Total local government^{5,6,7}	940	43.3	14
Trunk	460	21.2	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord	330	15.3	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	140	6.5	7
Lumbar region	150	7.0	13
Multiple back regions	30	1.1	14
Abdomen	60	2.6	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Tennessee, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	2.6	12
Pelvic region	30	1.6	50
Multiple trunk locations	30	1.4	2
Upper extremities	240	10.8	35
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	140	6.5	29
Arm(s)	60	2.8	65
Upper arm(s)	20	.7	65
Elbow(s)	30	1.3	98
Lower extremities	200	9.1	23
Leg(s)	160	7.4	32
Knee(s)	130	6.1	50
Ankle(s)	30	1.5	11
Multiple body parts	40	1.9	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Tennessee, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	30	1.2	12
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	1.2	12

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Texas, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	15,120	18.6	10
Neck, including throat	170	.2	21
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	170	.2	21
Trunk	8,540	10.5	9
Trunk, unspecified	60	.1	5
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	140	.2	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	.2	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	6,560	8.1	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,520	3.1	5
Thoracic region	330	.4	3
Lumbar region	3,530	4.3	7
Multiple back regions	130	.2	20
Abdomen	1,450	1.8	16
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	1,430	1.8	16
Pelvic region	250	.3	9
Hip(s)	40	.1	2
Groin	180	.2	12
Multiple trunk locations	80	.1	7
Upper extremities	3,540	4.4	12
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,770	2.2	10
Arm(s)	730	.9	30
Arm(s), unspecified	170	.2	12
Upper arm(s)	240	.3	149
Elbow(s)	140	.2	52
Forearm(s)	80	.1	11
Multiple arm locations	90	.1	9
Multiple arm locations, unspecified	50	.1	9
Multiple arm locations, n.e.c.	30	(⁸)	10
Wrist(s)	550	.7	7
Hand(s)	260	.3	13
Hand(s), unspecified	220	.3	13
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	40	.1	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	40	.1	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	230	.3	15
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	90	.1	15
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	40	(⁸)	8
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	80	.1	23
Lower extremities	2,480	3.1	14
Leg(s)	1,710	2.1	15
Leg(s), unspecified	90	.1	3
Thigh(s)	100	.1	63
Knee(s)	1,380	1.7	16
Lower leg(s)	130	.2	7
Ankle(s)	620	.8	6
Foot (feet)	70	.1	17
Foot (feet), unspecified	70	.1	17
Multiple lower extremities locations	70	.1	33
Foot (feet) and ankle(s)	20	(⁸)	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Texas, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	360	0.4	21
Neck and back	50	.1	8
Shoulder(s) and back	40	.1	12
Other multiple body parts	260	.3	30
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	260	.3	30

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Utah, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	1,570	18.1	7
Trunk	670	7.7	8
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.2	5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.2	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	520	6.0	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	170	1.9	4
Thoracic region	40	.4	3
Lumbar region	310	3.6	8
Abdomen	110	1.3	15
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	110	1.3	15
Upper extremities	590	6.8	7
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	380	4.4	7
Arm(s)	90	1.0	6
Upper arm(s)	30	.3	56
Elbow(s)	30	.3	1
Wrist(s)	40	.5	16
Multiple upper extremities locations	60	.7	2
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	40	.5	1
Lower extremities	240	2.8	7
Leg(s)	200	2.3	4
Knee(s)	190	2.2	4
Ankle(s)	30	.3	14
Multiple body parts	70	.7	18
Other multiple body parts	40	.5	22
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	40	.5	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Utah, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	80	17.0	8
Trunk	50	11.2	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	50	10.8	2
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	5.0	2
Lumbar region	20	4.4	2
Upper extremities	20	4.1	11
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	90	12.1	6
Trunk	30	3.3	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord	20	2.4	16
Upper extremities	40	4.6	3
Arm(s)	30	3.7	3
Lower extremities	30	4.3	14
Leg(s)	30	3.6	14
Knee(s)	30	3.6	14

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Vermont, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	1,100	55.7	8
Trunk	580	29.6	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	500	25.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	140	7.1	7
Thoracic region	20	.8	11
Lumbar region	330	16.6	5
Abdomen	50	2.5	26
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	2.1	26
Pelvic region	20	1.1	15
Groin	20	.8	9
Upper extremities	350	17.7	11
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	160	8.3	9
Arm(s)	50	2.3	16
Elbow(s)	20	.8	13
Wrist(s)	100	5.3	14
Hand(s)	30	1.3	6
Lower extremities	120	6.0	18
Leg(s)	80	4.1	44
Knee(s)	70	3.5	45
Ankle(s)	30	1.5	5
Multiple body parts	40	1.9	5
Other multiple body parts	20	1.0	13
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	1.0	13

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Vermont, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	50	41.8	14
Trunk	30	26.3	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	20	13.6	10
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	70	32.8	4
Trunk	30	15.4	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord	30	12.9	5
Lower extremities	30	12.1	2

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Virginia, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry^{5,6,7}	6,480	26.7	9
Neck, including throat	50	.2	3
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.2	3
Trunk	2,960	12.2	6
Trunk, unspecified	20	.1	3
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	50	.2	7
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.2	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,400	9.9	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,140	4.7	7
Thoracic region	150	.6	3
Lumbar region	1,060	4.4	5
Multiple back regions	40	.2	3
Abdomen	310	1.3	22
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	310	1.3	22
Pelvic region	150	.6	3
Hip(s)	30	.1	5
Pelvis	60	.3	3
Groin	60	.3	10
Multiple trunk locations	30	.1	42
Upper extremities	1,860	7.7	79
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,280	5.3	154
Arm(s)	290	1.2	10
Arm(s), unspecified	40	.2	3
Upper arm(s)	120	.5	86
Elbow(s)	60	.3	9
Forearm(s)	60	.2	10
Wrist(s)	150	.6	9
Hand(s)	90	.4	5
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.2	126
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	30	.1	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	30	.1	3
Multiple upper extremities locations	50	.2	11
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.1	56
Lower extremities	1,370	5.6	7
Leg(s)	1,010	4.2	29
Leg(s), unspecified	30	.1	6
Thigh(s)	50	.2	7
Knee(s)	910	3.8	33
Lower leg(s)	20	.1	5
Ankle(s)	240	1.0	3
Foot (feet)	100	.4	11
Foot (feet), unspecified	50	.2	4
Sole(s)	30	.1	148
Heel(s)	30	.1	148
Toes(s), toenail(s)	20	.1	3
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.1	39
Ankle(s) and leg(s)	20	.1	39
Ankle(s) and knee(s)	20	.1	39
Multiple body parts	230	.9	6
Neck and back	20	.1	2
Other multiple body parts	190	.8	9
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	190	.8	9
Total state government^{5,6,7}	190	15.2	7
Trunk	90	7.6	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord	80	6.6	14
Lumbar region	60	4.8	15
Upper extremities	50	4.2	7
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	50	3.7	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Virginia, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Lower extremities	30	2.8	9
Leg(s)	20	1.4	4
Knee(s)	20	1.3	4
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,150	38.6	6
Trunk	580	19.4	4
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.6	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.6	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	480	16.2	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	60	2.0	3
Thoracic region	20	.6	10
Lumbar region	400	13.4	4
Abdomen	20	.6	12
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.6	12
Pelvic region	50	1.8	2
Hip(s)	40	1.2	2
Groin	20	.6	5
Upper extremities	300	10.2	8
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	150	4.9	33
Arm(s)	90	3.1	1
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.7	1
Elbow(s)	40	1.5	1
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	1.4	6
Lower extremities	240	7.9	8
Leg(s)	120	3.9	9
Knee(s)	110	3.7	9
Ankle(s)	100	3.3	7
Foot (feet)	20	.7	12
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.6	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Virginia, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	20	0.8	6
Other multiple body parts	20	.5	17
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	.5	17

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Virgin Islands, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	40	16.2	6
Trunk	20	7.1	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	20	7.1	5
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	30	32.3	4
Trunk	20	15.7	3

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Washington, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	11,230	56.8	10
Neck, including throat	160	.8	10
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	160	.8	10
Trunk	5,640	28.5	8
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	100	.5	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	.5	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,810	24.4	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,910	9.7	13
Thoracic region	330	1.7	4
Lumbar region	2,420	12.3	6
Multiple back regions	140	.7	4
Abdomen	430	2.2	21
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	430	2.2	21
Pelvic region	220	1.1	5
Hip(s)	120	.6	5
Groin	90	.4	5
Multiple trunk locations	80	.4	15
Upper extremities	3,350	17.0	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,420	7.2	17
Arm(s)	520	2.6	14
Arm(s), unspecified	120	.6	5
Upper arm(s)	70	.3	10
Elbow(s)	110	.5	14
Forearm(s)	180	.9	14
Multiple arm locations	40	.2	180
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	40	.2	180
Wrist(s)	850	4.3	7
Hand(s)	350	1.8	18
Hand(s), unspecified	210	1.1	18
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	120	.6	17
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	70	.4	8
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	40	.2	16
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	.1	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	210	1.0	11
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	60	.3	19
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	10
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	60	.3	11
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	50	.2	7
Lower extremities	1,490	7.6	10
Leg(s)	1,160	5.9	12
Leg(s), unspecified	50	.3	3
Thigh(s)	20	.1	25
Knee(s)	1,030	5.2	13
Lower leg(s)	60	.3	7
Ankle(s)	250	1.3	4
Foot (feet)	70	.4	11
Foot (feet), unspecified	70	.4	11
Multiple body parts	560	2.8	14
Neck and back	110	.6	13
Shoulder(s) and back	50	.3	5
Other multiple body parts	390	1.9	14
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	390	1.9	14
Nonclassifiable	20	.1	20
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	640	58.9	19
Trunk	220	20.6	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	180	16.7	14
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	90	8.7	6
Lumbar region	80	7.7	28
Abdomen	20	1.4	42

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Washington, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	1.4	42
Pelvic region	30	2.5	10
Hip(s)	20	1.4	10
Upper extremities	280	25.4	37
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	7.0	28
Arm(s)	100	8.8	37
Arm(s), unspecified	20	1.4	41
Hand(s)	90	8.6	10
Hand(s), unspecified	90	8.6	10
Lower extremities	100	9.5	20
Leg(s)	80	7.0	19
Knee(s)	50	4.7	19
Foot (feet)	20	1.4	44
Multiple body parts	30	3.0	14
Other multiple body parts	20	1.5	14
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	1.5	14
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	2,360	112.9	13
Trunk	1,050	49.9	12
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	1.0	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	1.0	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	890	42.6	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	210	10.0	19
Thoracic region	20	1.1	15
Lumbar region	630	29.9	11
Multiple back regions	30	1.3	13
Abdomen	70	3.1	33
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	3.1	33
Pelvic region	60	2.7	91
Hip(s)	40	2.1	91
Upper extremities	680	32.3	15
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	290	13.8	15
Arm(s)	130	6.1	35
Arm(s), unspecified	20	1.0	5
Upper arm(s)	50	2.4	161
Elbow(s)	40	1.8	36
Forearm(s)	20	.8	33
Wrist(s)	130	6.4	35
Hand(s)	90	4.4	13
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	80	4.0	13
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	20	.8	6
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	70	3.2	13
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	1.7	6
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.8	2
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.8	43
Lower extremities	480	22.8	16
Leg(s)	360	17.2	19
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.7	20
Knee(s)	320	15.1	19
Lower leg(s)	20	.8	15
Ankle(s)	40	1.8	34
Foot (feet)	50	2.2	13
Foot (feet), unspecified	50	2.2	13

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Washington, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple lower extremities locations	30	1.6	4
Multiple body parts	150	7.2	16
Neck and back	20	.7	54
Other multiple body parts	130	6.1	16
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	130	6.1	16

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, West Virginia, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	2,390	49.9	6
Neck, including throat	30	.5	3
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.5	3
Trunk	1,370	28.5	5
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.5	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.5	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,150	24.0	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	630	13.1	4
Thoracic region	50	1.1	3
Lumbar region	430	8.9	6
Multiple back regions	40	.8	5
Abdomen	130	2.8	27
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	2.5	30
Pelvic region	40	.9	24
Groin	20	.4	67
Multiple trunk locations	20	.3	33
Upper extremities	550	11.6	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	320	6.8	21
Arm(s)	120	2.5	15
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.4	18
Upper arm(s)	80	1.7	15
Wrist(s)	70	1.4	40
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	.5	98
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.4	75
Lower extremities	320	6.7	7
Leg(s)	210	4.4	16
Knee(s)	170	3.5	20
Lower leg(s)	30	.6	16
Ankle(s)	90	1.9	4
Multiple body parts	130	2.6	7
Multiple body parts, unspecified	40	.9	1
Neck and back	40	.7	24
Other multiple body parts	40	.8	59
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	40	.8	59
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	270	70.3	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, West Virginia, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Trunk	110	29.4	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	90	23.6	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	12.2	2
Lumbar region	40	10.0	5
Upper extremities	60	15.0	42
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	40	9.4	10
Lower extremities	90	24.5	8
Leg(s)	60	16.5	7
Knee(s)	60	16.5	7
Ankle(s)	30	8.0	100
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	210	33.9	7
Trunk	110	18.2	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	90	14.5	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	7.5	5
Lumbar region	40	6.8	6
Upper extremities	40	6.1	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	20	2.9	6
Lower extremities	40	6.7	28
Leg(s)	20	3.8	65
Knee(s)	20	3.6	65
Ankle(s)	20	2.7	4

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Wisconsin, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	7,490	39.7	6
Neck, including throat	80	.4	3
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	.4	3
Trunk	4,100	21.7	5
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	60	.3	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	.3	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,170	16.8	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,510	8.0	4
Thoracic region	90	.5	7
Lumbar region	1,500	7.9	5
Multiple back regions	70	.3	25
Abdomen	640	3.4	29
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	640	3.4	29
Pelvic region	170	.9	7
Hip(s)	40	.2	1
Groin	110	.6	11
Multiple trunk locations	50	.2	5
Upper extremities	2,170	11.5	12
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,060	5.6	10
Arm(s)	280	1.5	19
Arm(s), unspecified	50	.3	11
Upper arm(s)	70	.4	22
Elbow(s)	70	.4	9
Forearm(s)	30	.2	5
Multiple arm locations	30	.2	22
Elbow(s) and arm(s)	30	.2	22
Arm(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	157
Wrist(s)	520	2.7	14
Hand(s)	180	1.0	5
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.3	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	100	.5	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	80	.4	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	6
Hand(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	2
Multiple upper extremities locations	120	.6	7
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	60	.3	12
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	40	.2	7
Lower extremities	970	5.2	8
Leg(s)	670	3.5	13
Thigh(s)	50	.3	18
Knee(s)	560	3.0	13
Lower leg(s)	40	.2	8
Ankle(s)	210	1.1	4
Foot (feet)	80	.4	3
Foot (feet), unspecified	30	.2	3
Foot (feet), n.e.c.	40	.2	1
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.1	7
Multiple body parts	170	.9	12
Neck and back	20	.1	13
Shoulder(s) and back	60	.3	15
Other multiple body parts	80	.4	5
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	80	.4	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Wisconsin, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	260	34.6	7
Neck, including throat	30	4.5	2
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	4.5	2
Trunk	130	17.7	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord	120	15.4	6
Lumbar region	80	10.9	8
Multiple back regions	20	3.0	4
Upper extremities	40	4.8	9
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	4.5	9
Lower extremities	40	5.7	7
Leg(s)	40	5.6	7
Knee(s)	40	5.6	7
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	980	55.6	10
Trunk	570	32.4	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	530	29.7	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	120	7.0	8
Lumbar region	390	22.1	10
Abdomen	40	2.5	2
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	2.5	2
Upper extremities	150	8.4	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	4.6	25
Arm(s)	20	1.1	5
Wrist(s)	30	1.6	10
Lower extremities	200	11.2	9
Leg(s)	200	11.1	9
Leg(s), unspecified	20	1.3	3
Knee(s)	160	9.0	10
Multiple body parts	50	3.1	57
Other multiple body parts	40	2.4	57
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	40	2.4	57

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Wyoming, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	700	37.1	10
Trunk	240	12.6	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord	190	10.3	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	2.9	10
Lumbar region	120	6.7	11
Abdomen	30	1.4	36
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	1.4	36
Upper extremities	340	18.1	5
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	130	6.9	12
Arm(s)	40	2.1	30
Wrist(s)	20	1.0	3
Multiple upper extremities locations	150	8.0	5
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	150	7.8	5
Lower extremities	100	5.1	11
Leg(s)	70	3.8	20
Knee(s)	60	3.1	15
Ankle(s)	20	1.0	9
Multiple body parts	20	1.1	3
Other multiple body parts	20	1.0	3
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	1.0	3
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	80	59.0	7
Trunk	60	44.6	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	60	44.6	7
Lumbar region	50	39.0	7
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	130	39.5	18
Trunk	70	21.4	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord	60	17.2	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	6.7	12
Lumbar region	30	9.1	6
Upper extremities	40	12.6	21
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	8.3	21

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Guam, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	160	38.4	5
Trunk	110	25.9	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	100	23.3	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	6.4	3
Lumbar region	70	16.2	6
Upper extremities	20	5.3	8
Lower extremities	20	4.7	5
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	20	16.7	5

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.